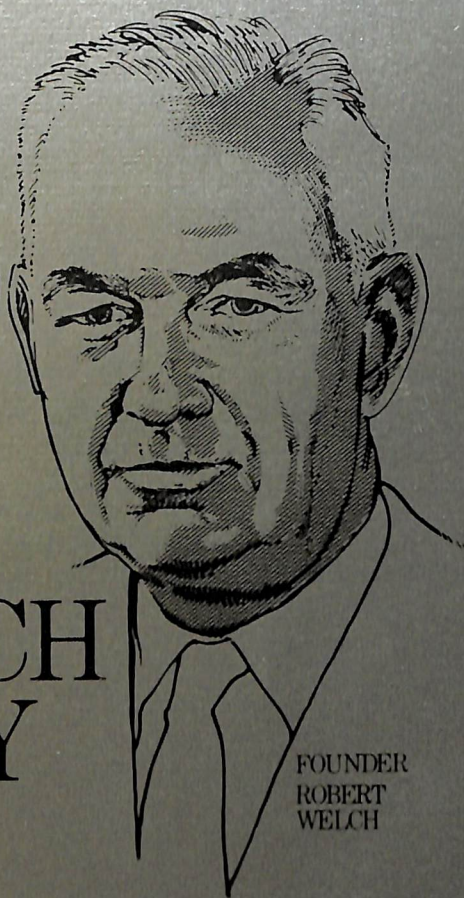




The
**JOHN BIRCH
SOCIETY**



FOUNDER
ROBERT
WELCH

*Twenty-five Years Of
Responsible Leadership*

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

Twenty-Five Years of Responsible Leadership

Public Relations Department
The John Birch Society
Belmont, Massachusetts 02178



"I want of government only protection against the violences and injustices of evil or selfish men."

John Birch

The brief outline that appears on the opposite page has been excerpted from the first "published" item ever produced to explain the Society's purpose and objectives. In fact, it was only the second educational tool produced by the struggling infant John Birch Society (the first being a two-page biographical sketch "About John Birch"). "A preliminary and condensed statement" written by Robert Welch and dated July 4, 1959, the two-page item was reproduced and distributed to our Chapters in mimeographed form — months before even the first copies of The Blue Book were available. Almost twenty-five years later, this statement is still an excellent summary of what The John Birch Society is. But it holds even more interest now because of its added sentimental value to our many members and friends.

The John Birch Society

What is The John Birch Society?

It is an organization of Americans who have voluntarily joined together: (1) To combat more effectively the evil forces which now threaten our country, our lives and our civilization; (2) to prevail upon our fellow citizens to start pulling out of the deepening morass of collectivism, and then climb up the mountain to higher levels of individual freedom and responsibility than man has ever achieved before; and (3), to restore, with brighter lustre and deeper conviction, the faith-inspired morality, the spiritual sense of values, and the gloriously humane traditions, on which western civilization has been built. The long-range objective of the Society has been officially summarized as *less government, more responsibility, and a better world.*

What is its origin and history?

The John Birch Society was founded by Robert Welch, at a meeting in Indianapolis, on December 9, 1958. It now has local working chapters in six states, and additional chapters are being formed every week. Its immediate goal is fifteen hundred working chapters by December 31, 1959.

There is also a Home Chapter, which maintains contact with its members and coordinates their activities entirely by mail. There are already members of this Home Chapter in about twenty states. And the list includes many of the most influential and highly regarded men and women in our country.

Who is John Birch?

John Birch is dead. He was a young Christian missionary, from a farm near Macon, Georgia, who was in China when we entered World War II. He joined Chennault's forces as a volunteer, organized Chennault's intelligence, rose to the rank of captain in the U.S. Army, and served with unsurpassable bravery and brilliance throughout the war. Ten days after V-J day, while in uniform, on a peaceful and official mission for our government, he was brutally murdered in cold blood by our "allies," the Chinese Communists. You have probably never heard of John Birch, simply because the Communists in Washington planned it that way. We believe that his short but outstanding and memorable life so typifies the best of America that we have named our organization in his memory.

Why haven't I heard more about The John Birch Society?

Partly because it is still so new. But mainly because we avoid all publicity as far as is practicable. It is our purpose to build strength and understanding, not to create noise.

In The Beginning . . .

There were still probably millions of solid, fervent anti-Communists in this country as of 1958. But, in the aftermath of the extremely vicious anti-McCarthy campaign, the Americanist movement was really no movement at all. It was a fractured, disparaged, dissipated, and virtually aimless entity whose elements were largely isolated from any real public influence — and from one another. The organized Americanist efforts that did exist mostly sought solutions through the political and legislative processes — a hopeless ambition without a sufficiently informed and aroused electorate to reinforce it. Some Conservatives, in fact, were so badly deluded that they actually believed the supposedly “anti-Communist” Eisenhower Administration had the Communist “problem” well in hand.

This was the same Administration that appointed Earl Warren as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, stopped by executive order investigation of Communist penetration into federal agencies, abandoned the Hungarian Freedom Fighters, was imposing Castro’s dictatorship on Cuba, and established all the necessary precedents for appeasement, disarmament and ultimate Communist merger through planned summit conferences between East and West powers.

It took a man like Robert Welch fully to understand the crucial need for a well organized educational force that would unite Americanists in concerted, concentrated action and thus finally put the Americanist cause decisively and determinedly on the offensive.

Few today can appreciate the enormous challenge and hardships associated with launching from scratch a crusade of the necessarily ambitious proportions of The John Birch Society. Obviously dynamic leadership was the most important prerequisite for attracting the many thousands of conscientious “pullers at the oars” that were needed. But how many Americans twenty-five years ago could have known enough about Robert Welch and the fledgling Society to give them the kind of confidence and support they deserved?

Educational tools are also vital for such ambitious work. But there were almost none. For quite some time, the Society had no publications at all — except for its affiliate magazine *American Opinion*, which in the early months deliberately was not directly promoted among our membership, so as not to make the new Society appear as merely a self-promoting money-making scheme. In fact, with so small a working membership base, it could not justify the disproportionate expense of printing even its monthly bulletins before July 1959. (And,

until January 1960, those editions were simply sheets of paper printed on a small offset press and stapled together at the top corner.) The first bulletins, started in late January 1959, were mimeographed. They were mailed only “To Chapter Leaders in Greater Boston,” for in the beginning these were the only existing chapters. How many? Well, Dr. N. E. Adamson formed Chapter Six — which he still leads — in late February 1959.

In spite of these and many other organizational handicaps — not to mention the political ones — The John Birch Society saw very solid growth right from the start, thanks to its acting Coordinator-At-Large, Robert Welch. From his delivery of the two-day Indianapolis presentation in other cities came many new chapters. This effort was multiplied as field staff members gradually were added and equipped with tape recordings of that same presentation.

From these humble beginnings, The John Birch Society by its first birthday had grown into what Mr. Welch described as a “lusty infant” with chapters in fifteen states and members in about twenty-five states. It had five fulltime paid Coordinators and seven volunteers. Its “reading room” bookstores were just beginning to appear. Its National COUNCIL was formally established. And Mr. Welch celebrated that first anniversary (on December 8) by presenting his “Look At The Score” speech to an audience of about twelve hundred in Los Angeles.

The Fifth Anniversary

As of 1960, the “lusty infant” was physically maturing at a prodigious rate in terms of its membership, its educational arsenal of publications, its organized successes, and the scope of its programs.

The Bulletin for September 1963 — a copious 144-page work-reference manual — offers a good index of that rate of maturation. From the frequently local, necessarily limited, and largely symbolic programs of 1959 befitting a small corps of “oar-pullers,” the scope and force of the Society’s monthly agenda had been expanded by its fifth year into a broad range of ambitious, long-range programs. They included: The Movement To Impeach Earl Warren; “Get US out!” of the United Nations; opposing disarmament schemes; exposing the “civil rights” fraud; stopping Communist-inspired designs to discredit and emasculate local police with civilian review boards; ending imports of Communist “slave labor goods”; getting the Liberty Amendment passed; and making “Cuba Free In ‘63.”

Approaching our fifth birthday, Mr. Welch provided another measure of the Society’s growing effectiveness. He wrote that “when The John Birch Society was founded, I thought the objective odds

against saving the country were a hundred to one." But those odds were steadily lowered, until in 1961 "it seemed to me they were about ten to one. By the middle of 1962 I believed, and stated, that they were about six to one. And today I believe that . . . the present chances of saving our country would be rated by a coldblooded bookmaker as about one in four."

If at all realistic, those assessments would certainly indicate amazing proportions of the Society's mounting effectiveness. What made it all the more amazing is the fact that it was achieved amidst — and against — probably the most intensive and extensive campaign of incredibly vicious smearing ever organized in all history. The general strategy for that campaign already had been set down at Communist Party headquarters in 1954 when, according to the *New York Times*, policies of the "new party line" were issued to American Communists. They included the "Identifying of 'anti-Communism' with 'pro-fascism'" and "Stigmatizing all efforts to check and root out Communist subversion and Soviet espionage as 'McCarthyism,' and 'McCarthyism' as 'American fascism.'" But it was implemented in its fullest rage and fury against The John Birch Society on directives issued from Moscow in December 1960. Several weeks later, the West Coast Communist *People's World* newspaper fired the opening salvo of that long siege. It was immediately followed by bombardment from the Liberal media throughout the United States until, as Robert W. Lee has noted, "an incredible one thousand items about the Society *per day* were soon appearing in the U.S. press, most of them spreading the same sort of malicious nonsense as set forth in official Red sources."

All of which success — and we certainly do include igniting the flaming rage of Communists and Liberals worldwide as a positive mark of success — was cause for great celebration as The John Birch Society neared its Fifth Anniversary. Indeed, "a giant rally" was scheduled for the weekend of December 7, 1963, in Boston. But, with some ironic similarity to our twenty-fifth anniversary, a shocking assassination darkened the occasion. Two weeks earlier, on November 22, a Communist murdered President John F. Kennedy. The rally was immediately cancelled.

The Tenth Anniversary

Though certainly we were strongly opposed to John Kennedy's policies, there were very good reasons, even more compelling than the proper respect we wished to show for the murdered President, for cancelling the affair. Immediately after the assassination by a known Communist, the Voice of America, Nikita Khrushchev, Earl Warren, and others publicly blamed the "right-wing extremists." For a now emotionally volatile America, which for years had been exposed to

the most hateful diatribes imaginable about the Society, that was enough to provoke harassment and threats against Mr. Welch and many of our members. So dangerous did the situation become that gunshots were fired into our regional office in Phoenix.

Public thinking was dominated for years to come by the force of that sheer emotionalism which practically paralyzed Americans' powers of reason. Without question, this situation had a sharp and prolonged impact on the Society's growth and grassroots educational effectiveness — though certainly not on its determination or effort. By the same token, after the assassination, the Communists gained tremendous advantage from the force of that emotionalism for support of one of their longest standing, most divisive and destructive schemes in the United States — the "civil rights" movement.

In the face of this reversal of progress, The John Birch Society — as always — simply redoubled all its efforts. It broadened its educational base by instituting new ad hoc committees, such as TACT (Truth About Civil Turmoil). And it expanded its educational reach in a number of ways including enlarging the size and activities of our Speakers Bureau; launching our Western Islands book publishing affiliate; and introducing another affiliate, *The Review Of The News*, in magazine format.

All in all the next five-year period was the most eventful — for the Society and for the nation. Unfortunately for the nation, it saw vast gains accrue to the advantage of the Conspiracy, visible most notably in bloody riots and revolution that were devastating the country, and in our ever worsening involvement in the no-win Vietnam War. These crises were the occasion for the government to amass much more centralized power and to institute many new and ruinous socialistic programs. But it was also a period of significant achievement for the Society as well. True, those achievements were not discernible to most, but they were no less dramatic considering the tremendous obstacles and odds against us. We cannot even highlight them in so short a historical glimpse as this. They are made evident, however, by a singular, telling fact: During this period, in which the intense campaign to vilify and destroy us reached its peak, the Society still managed to generate the largest membership growth in its history.

At our Tenth Anniversary celebration, held in Indianapolis on December 7, 1968, Mr. Welch delivered a speech called "Looking Ahead." In it he recalled his prediction just after founding the Society "that if it survived for ten years we would be well on our way to winning out over the Communist Conspiracy." What had The John Birch Society achieved in its first ten years? He replied: ". . . the basic answer should be simply that we have set ourselves up in business. Converting a completely new concept into a going and

growing entity of this size and strength has not been accomplished by simply turning on a switch. In fact many of us shudder when we think of all the work of heart and head and hand that has gone into bringing the Society this far along its destined path.”

The Fifteenth Anniversary

Those remarks from Mr. Welch’s 1968 speech might almost seem to suggest that keeping our doors open after ten years was our only success. Not so by any means, of course. In the same speech Mr. Welch detailed numerous impressive achievements. But he concluded the partial listing by saying: “Finally, and without question, our greatest accomplishment has consisted of simply staying alive, through all of the infinitely varied and unbelievably extensive efforts to destroy us; and of keeping tens of thousands of Conservative individualists working together, despite all of the reasons they can find, or which can be found for them, to split into hundreds of fragments.”

Those were especially proper observations for the time. For two new developments had occurred that, combined with other factors, presented fresh hazards for our vital work. The first was the sudden and all but universal suspension of the Liberal media’s vile smear campaign against us. One might think such a development would be welcome. But that constant bombardment over many years helped to draw public attention to the Society. Moreover, while the smears were wearying to every member, they also served to motivate our dedicated members to work harder. After the curtain of silence descended, as if on cue from some stage director, there was less interest from the public and less provoked motivation from our members.

The other development, which curiously followed right on the heels of the first, deserves some explanation. It was at least two years after its founding before the Society had grown enough in size to have any real measure of strength or potential as a nationwide force. In the first decade, therefore, most of our members had only seen battle duty during radical, socialistic administrations of Democratic presidents. Our largest burst in membership resulted from the extraordinary educational work of members fired with *political* hopes during the Conservatively rooted Goldwater campaign of 1964. In 1968 a Republican again ran for the Presidency — and won this time. He too was portrayed with a Conservative *image* and even an anti-Communist reputation, but the press prefixed to both labels the word *moderate* which made him acceptable to Liberals while still being appealing to many Conservatives. He was Richard Milhous Nixon.

In early editions of *The Blue Book*, Mr. Welch had described him as “one of the ablest, shrewdest, most disingenuous, and slipperiest politicians that ever showed up on the American scene.” That he rose to

power and won favor with the inside political Establishment by undermining genuine Conservative anti-Communists was a fact not known by most Americanists. But perhaps it should have been known at least by our members. Nixon had praised kindred soul William F. Buckley for his attacks on the Society, saying: “Buckley’s articles cost the Birchers their respectability with conservatives. I couldn’t have accomplished that. Liberals couldn’t have, either.” Which showed on whose side both Buckley and Nixon really were.

Nonetheless, many Conservatives — and even many Birchers who were not heeding our longtime admonition to “Put not your faith in politicians” — did put their faith in Richard Nixon’s phony Conservative anti-Communist reputation. Already by January 1969 this fact was becoming apparent as evidenced by the “cooling off” seen in many parts of our ranks. In the Bulletin that month Mr. Welch cautioned: “. . . those who think the election of Richard Nixon as President has made any real change in the course this country has been following since 1933, or in the influences and controls which keep it on that course, are simply and blindly deceiving themselves with wishful thinking.”

President Nixon immediately proceeded virtually to cancel the \$11 billion Lend-Lease debt owed by Moscow, so as to usher in the era of “détente” during which we supplied the Soviets with massive amounts of aid and trade for the building of their war machine. This was at the same time that those same Soviets were supplying North Vietnam with military hardware to kill American soldiers. Later the Nixon Administration inaugurated the monstrous process of betraying our allies on Taiwan and of preparing the way for full diplomatic recognition of the butchers of Red China.

These incredible betrayals and many more should have snapped the “wishful thinkers” out of their lethargy and back to work. But all too many — no doubt suffering from battle fatigue, after long years in the struggle — now had become so disillusioned and even cynical that they simply quit the fight altogether.

On the Fifteenth Anniversary of The John Birch Society, perhaps even more appropriately than on the Tenth Anniversary, it thus may have been said again that our greatest achievement was merely to have stayed alive — during a period when Richard Nixon had managed to paralyze much of the Americanist cause and to make even the name Conservative, by its erroneous association with him, utterly repugnant to most *Americans.

*We felt it important enough to dwell at such length on the Nixon era and its effects on the Americanist movement because, as Shakespeare said, “What’s past is prologue.”

The Twentieth Anniversary

Again the Society certainly did much more than merely stay alive through 1973. On July 4, 1970, it countered Nixon's treasonous policy of Communist aid and trade by launching a petition drive to Stop Helping America's Marxist Enemies (SHAME). Some two million signatures were delivered to Congress. Among many vigorous activities of that period was yet another petition campaign — perhaps the largest ever conducted in our nation's history — to *Get US out!* of the United Nations. Over eleven million signatures were collected on it.

So, too, in the next five years leading up to our twentieth birthday, the Society was hard at work on numerous critical battle fronts. But we will mention only one — the development of our network of TRIM (Tax Reform IMmediately) Committees. For not only is TRIM one of our most successful undertakings; it most directly brings into reality our fundamental goal of "less government" through less taxes, and it clearly proves our belief that a sufficiently informed electorate will automatically bring about political changes so badly needed in our government. It does so, of course, by publishing quarterly "report cards" on the voting of individual Congressmen on federal spending. How effective has TRIM been? Let's examine its successes among many other accomplishments of The John Birch Society to be recalled on the occasion of

Our Twenty-Fifth Anniversary

What have we done in twenty-five years of opposing the most powerful and ruthless conspiratorial menace in all history? We thoroughly defeated the Communist-designed police "civilian review board" scheme. We handcuffed its follow-up scheme of gradually federalizing control of local police through the LEAA. We stopped cold a plan to establish a Communist state in our Southwest. We brought the Marxist American Indian Movement to nought. We had a large part in defeating the ERA. And we blunted the perverse sex education campaign of SIECUS.

With the help of such courageous Negro members as Julia Brown, the Society so thoroughly exposed and stymied Martin Luther King and the whole Communist-led "civil rights" movement that, had the conspirators pressed this fraud any further, they would have completely exposed themselves! But most importantly, we defused many of the bloody race riots and civil upheavals that they were trying to instigate all across the country.

Opinion polls prove our long-term effectiveness in creating awareness and disapproval of the works of two institutions once held almost sacred — the United Nations and the Supreme Court. The

majority of Americans now give the former a "poor" rating and favor its removal from our shores. Before Earl Warren retired in 1969, sixty percent held the Supreme Court in disfavor. Clearly because of our educational efforts in this arena, and in blocking Abe Fortas's nomination as Warren's replacement, succeeding appointments to the high court have been conspicuously more *moderate*.

On legislative issues we have scored repeated victories, notably defeating the Genocide Convention and various gun control bills. Our efforts against the Panama Canal treaties did not stop the Senate from ratifying that giveaway — by two votes — but it did generate such overwhelming popular opposition that eighteen Senators who supported the sellout were promptly voted out of office.

Our TRIM Committees spread to about three-fourths of the nation's Congressional Districts. Through the distribution of tens of millions of quarterly TRIM bulletins with the voting records of legislators — and also distribution of profile reprints from *The Review Of The News* — scores of Liberal big spenders were turned out of the House. Such grass-roots education also accounts mightily for the enormous support given to President Reagan's Conservative platform in the 1980 election.

There are many, many more accomplishments to the Society's credit — such as its Youth Camps that have imparted sound values and understanding to fifteen thousand students. Nor could we ever measure the durable understanding created, as a solid base for our long-range objectives, through the distribution of countless millions of our books, magazines, and pamphlets, along with untold thousands of speeches as well as film, filmstrip, and videotape showings.

But its greatest success by far is that it has survived; is stronger now than ever in will, determination, and effectiveness; and possesses tremendous potential for the immediate future. Twenty-five years of a wholly new concept, surviving every kind of attack and setback imaginable, prove that The John Birch Society is here to stay as the enduring legacy of Robert Welch. Its plans for the future? The same as before, only much more of it and on a far grander scale, until it achieves and can maintain *less government, more responsibility, and — with God's help — a better world!*





The Founder

Mr. Robert Welch

Long and close study of the tragic specter of “a dream that was dying” led Robert Welch to launch The John Birch Society’s crusade to reverse the disastrous direction in which America and the world are being driven and to usher in “a new age based on faith.”

Robert Welch was born December 1, 1899, in North Carolina. He was taught reading at age two, knew multiplication tables by age four, was proficient in elementary algebra at age six, and began studying Latin at age seven — when he had already completed reading Ridpath’s nine-volume *History Of The World*. Merely sixteen years old when he graduated from the University of North Carolina, he then attended Annapolis Naval Academy and later Harvard Law School.

For many years, Mr. Welch was the vice president for sales and advertising of a large candy manufacturing firm. His many civic and professional activities included seven years as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers and two years as Chairman of its Education Committee. He has served as a member of the boards of numerous businesses. Early in 1957, having already started publishing *One Man’s Opinion* (forerunner to *American Opinion* magazine, of which he is Editor), he began to sever his business and professional responsibilities in order to devote virtually all of his time to the fight against the Communist conspiracy.

Besides his countless articles and monographs, Mr. Welch’s published books include *The Life Of John Birch*; *The Politician*; *The Blue Book of The John Birch Society*; *The New Americanism*; *Again, May God Forgive Us*; and *The Romance Of Education*.

Members of The John Birch Society look with great pride upon the man who had the courage, wisdom, dedication, and energy to found their organization in December, 1958. It is doubtful that any other in this century could have led such an undertaking in the midst of so much adversity and powerful opposition, devoting such enormous study and effort to that task for so many years. Even after restructuring the Society’s leadership in 1983, Robert Welch still maintains a highly active role as its Chairman Emeritus. He also serves on its National COUNCIL and its Executive Committee.



The President

Mr. Thomas N. Hill

On March 11, 1983, members of our COUNCIL met in executive session in Los Angeles and unanimously approved the first major alteration of the leadership roles in The John Birch Society. As part of that expansion, Thomas N. Hill was appointed to the position of President. Mr. Hill is uniquely qualified to serve in this capacity for he has spent nearly twenty-five years at a number of critical operational and organizational posts.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 15, 1935, Mr. Hill graduated from Southern Methodist University in 1957. He completed graduate studies at that institution but found his chosen vocation being crowded by his mounting concern over the growth of Communism in the world and of socialism in the United States.

Thus, when Tom first heard of a new anti-Communist organization that “means business every step of the way” — called The John Birch Society — he decided to abandon all other aspirations and give himself wholeheartedly to Robert Welch’s “epic undertaking.”

In July, 1959, Tom Hill became one of the Society’s earliest full-time members of the field staff, serving as the Coordinator for the State of Texas. After a year of successful apprenticeship, he became the Coordinator for New York and the New England states. In 1961, he was appointed National Director of Field Activities, a post he capably filled for the next twenty-three years, directing the many functions of the Society’s large field staff. In 1974, Tom became the first member of our staff to be appointed to the National COUNCIL; and, in December, 1979, he was asked to serve as Executive Vice President of the Society.

Thomas N. Hill is a man of deep knowledge and integrity. His sound judgment, perception, and seasoned leadership abilities have been proven through many years of working closely with Robert Welch; and they eminently qualify him for the position of President of The John Birch Society. He brings to that role a wealth of experience. Except for Mr. Welch himself, no one is as thoroughly familiar with the complex operations and activities of the Society.

Mr. Hill resides in Watertown, Massachusetts, with his lovely wife, Rebecca, and their three children.

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
25th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
Indiana, Convention Center
Indianapolis, Indiana + December 9-10, 1983

I. Anniversary Ball

Music by Jim Edison Orchestra

Welcoming Ceremony

Mr. John F. McManus — Master of Ceremonies

A. From Indiana and Indianapolis:

Hon. Anthony Miles

B. From Local Staff and Members:

Mr. Richmond C. Weathers

C. From Our Council:

Philip E. Binzel, M.D.

☆ ☆ ☆

II. "Inside The John Birch Society"

Mr. Alan Stang — Master of Ceremonies

"A Brief History"	Mr. John F. McManus
"The Member"	Mr. William S. Cherry
"Important Projects"	Mr. Joseph H. Mehrten
"A Fresh Look"	Mr. Eric Show
"Our Leaders"	Mr. Charles H. Everett
"The Future"	Mrs. Julia Brown

III. "What Has The J.B.S. Meant To Me"

Mr. Charles R. Armour — Master of Ceremonies

Hon. Meldrim Thomson, Jr.

Mr. Elisha C. Poole

Mr. N. Bunker Hunt

Mr. C. Walter Ruckel

Hon. Clyde R. Lewis

"Never Forget Larry McDonald"

Mr. Scott Stanley, Jr.

☆ ☆ ☆

IV. Anniversary Banquet — "To Pay Honor"

Mr. Robert Stoddard — Master of Ceremonies

Invocation	Mr. George Birch
"Doing The Impossible"	Mr. Dan Smoot
"The Society and My Husband"	Mrs. Larry McDonald
Introduction	Mr. Wm. J. Grede
"Education's Importance"	Sen. Steven Symms
"A Tribute To Robert Welch"	Mr. Thomas N. Hill
Benediction	Mr. Joseph Grinnan



THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Wm. J. Grede, *Chairman*

Mr. A. Clifford Barker

Philip E. Binzel, Jr., M.D.

Mr. William H. Cies

Mr. Thomas N. Hill

Mr. Nelson Bunker Hunt

Hon. Clyde R. Lewis

Mr. Robert W. Stoddard

Mrs. Marian Probert Welch

Mr. Robert Welch



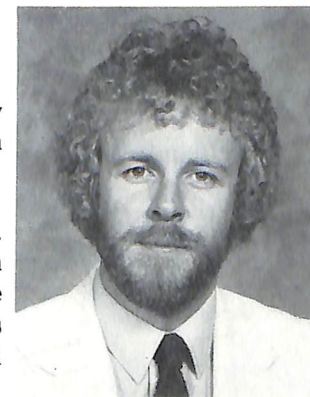
THE COUNCIL

The National COUNCIL of The John Birch Society is one of the most distinguished groups of leaders in our nation today. The Society's top advisory body in matters of policy and organization, the COUNCIL has been assembled from a broad cross section of American life. Because much can be learned about any organization by knowing the caliber of those who lead it, we are proud to present the members of our COUNCIL.



N. E. Adamson, Jr., M.D.
Belmont, Massachusetts

Senior Associate Medical Director, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. A Diplomat of the American Board of Surgery and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Chapter Leader of one of our oldest Chapters, which he formed in February 1959.



Mr. Dan J. Agnew
Centralia, Washington

An attorney who joined his father, S. J. Agnew, in operating Agnew Enterprises in 1976. Assumed full management of the firm's timber and manufacturing interests and of the T90 ranches in 1980. Succeeded his late father on our COUNCIL.



Mr. A. Clifford Barker
Newport News, Virginia

President and Chairman of the Board of Navidyne Corporation, a pioneer in satellite navigation. Former Vice President of Hastings-Raydist. One of the world's leading authorities in the field of marine electronic navigation.

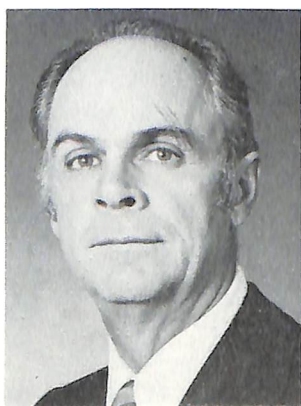
Philip E. Binzel, Jr., M.D.
Washington Court House, Ohio

Since 1955, a family practitioner in the same community. A nationally known nutritionist, and an ardent foe of government interference in medicine. Appointed to Washington Court House City Council in 1980. Active in the Society's Youth Camp program.



Mr. Robert H. Buffington
Glenwood, Iowa

Successful cattleman and farmer, famous for refusal to accept government subsidies. Testified before Senate Finance Committee on federal policies and the cattle industry. Knowledgeable in South American affairs from years of travel and work there.



Mr. William H. Cies
San Marino, California

Founder and President of the William H. Cies Company of San Marino, an industrial and commercial real estate firm. Former management consultant with the firm of Booz, Allen and Hamilton. Member of the Society since its earliest months.



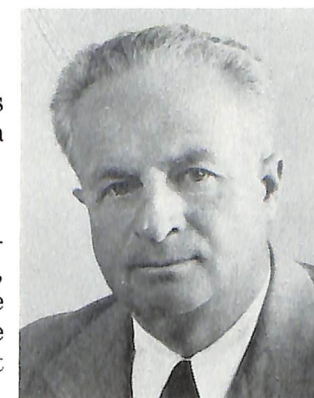
Mr. Stillwell J. Conner
Marshfield, Wisconsin

President of Modern of Marshfield, a furniture manufacturing firm. Retired Army Air Force Lieutenant Colonel. Author of *The Catholic Church* And *The John Birch Society*. A Life Member of the Society since early 1959.



Mr. Ralph E. Davis
Westlake Village, California

Former President of General Plant Protection Corporation and affiliated companies, Los Angeles. For thirty years, Director of the National Economics Council. One of the original Directors of the Liberty Amendment Committee.

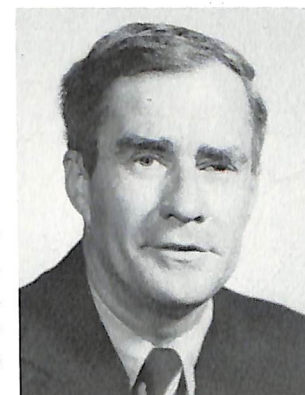




Rev. Francis E. Fenton
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Ordained to the priesthood in 1944. Holds an M.A. degree in philosophy and an S.T.L. degree in theology. Has lectured extensively on Communism and authored many articles. In 1979, organized Traditional Catholics of America in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Joseph P. Grinnan
Durango, Colorado



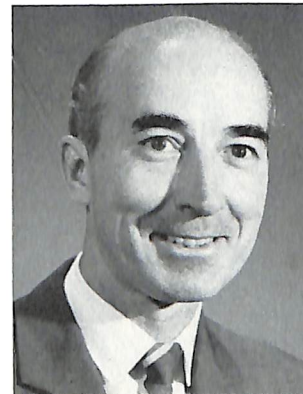
Founder of the Joseph P. Grinnan Company, a petroleum, gas, and coal brokerage firm. Serves on the National Advisory Board of Traditional Catholics of America. A highly active member of the Society since 1960 who helped pioneer its growth in the Southwest.

Mr. Clifford Goehring
Lodi, California



Executive of Goehring Meat Incorporated, a family owned and operated meat packing firm with plants in California, Hawaii, and Nebraska. Co-founder of a private Christian school. One of our military's first missile guidance instructors.

Norman Gunn, D.P.M.
Weston, Ontario, Canada



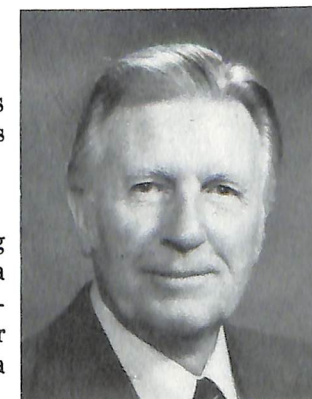
Practitioner in podiatric medicine. Founder of three medical clinics. Edited *Canadian Journal of Podiatric Medicine*. Member, Board of Governors, Humber College. Ran for Parliament in 1968 to expose a Communist candidate for the same office.



Mr. Wm. J. Grede
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Long-time Chairman of the Board, now Vice Chairman, Grede Foundries, Inc. Former President and Chairman of the Board, the National Association of Manufacturers. One of the Society's founding members and Chairman of its Executive Committee.

Mr. MacDonald Hays
Amarillo, Texas

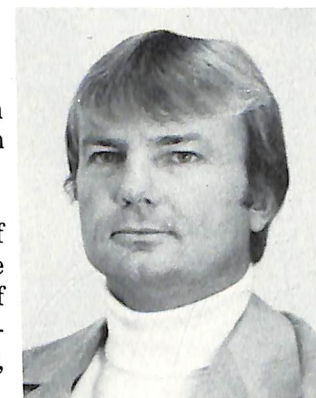


Presently owns and operates a large farming and ranching business in Amarillo and is a strong opponent of government farm subsidies. An aviator since 1932, he was a regular contributor to *Flying Magazine*. Formerly a Captain for Trans World Airlines.



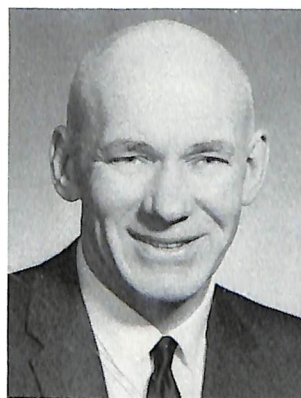
Mr. Nelson Bunker Hunt
Dallas, Texas

Heads a far-flung empire that includes Hunt Energy Corporation, Great Western United, Hunt Electronics, Penrod Drilling Company, Hunt Ranches, and Bluegrass Farms in Kentucky. Associated with numerous religious organizations.



Mr. Jerre H. Paxton
Yakima, Washington

President and Chairman of the Board of Kwik Lok Corporation, with plants in the U.S., Canada, and Ireland. Builder of one of the largest thoroughbred horse breeding facilities in the Northwest. Succeeded his father, the late Floyd Paxton, on our COUNCIL.



Hon. Clyde R. Lewis
Anchorage, Alaska

President of C. R. Lewis Company, a mechanical contracting firm. Former member of the Alaska State Senate and 1974 Republican candidate for the United States Senate. Director of Alaska Chapter, Associated General Contractors, and of three corporations.



Mr. Elisha C. Poole
Greenville, Alabama

Practicing attorney with the firm of Poole and Poole. Director of the First National Bank in Greenville. Serves on the Alabama Judicial Compensation Commission. Former President of local bar association. Highly active in numerous civic groups.



Thomas Parker, M.D.
Greenville, South Carolina

General practitioner in Greenville. Past President of the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons. Member of the South Carolina Medical Association and the Greenville County Medical Society. Served three terms on the Greenville City Council.



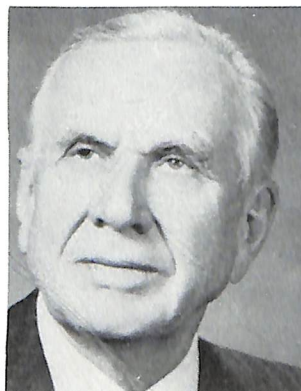
Mr. C. Walter Ruckel
Valparaiso, Florida

Chairman of the Board, Valparaiso Bank and Trust Company. President, Ruckel Properties; Director, Gulf Power Company; Member, Florida Bankers Association. Involved with many civic, professional, and religious groups. A confirmed aviator.



Mr. Glenn J. Schmitz
Springfield, Minnesota

President of the State Bank of Springfield. Member, Minnesota Bankers Association, United States Independent Bankers Association, and Minnesota Independent Bankers Association. Former Chairman of the Minnesota Independent Bankers Political Action Committee.



Mr. John W. Scott
Gilby, North Dakota

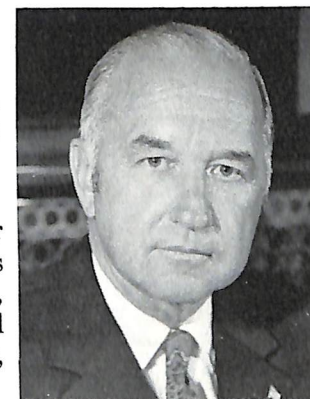
Operates the Scott Farm, a multi-crop complex encompassing several thousand acres. Former President of the Valley Bank and Trust Company. Named Pioneer Farmer by the Northwest Farm Managers Association. Recipient of numerous awards and honors.



Mr. Robert W. Stoddard
Worcester, Massachusetts

Former Chairman of the Board, now Honorary Chairman, of the Wyman-Gordon Company. Chairman of the Board, the Worcester Telegram and Gazette, Inc. Has been director or trustee of many institutions. A founding member of The John Birch Society.

Hon. Meldrim E. Thomson, Jr.
Orford, New Hampshire



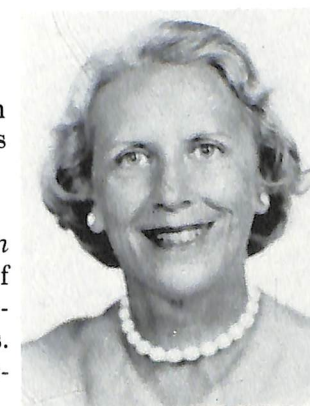
Served as Governor of New Hampshire for three terms (1973-1979). Member of the Bars of Georgia, Florida, several federal courts, and the U.S. Supreme Court. Founder and past President of Equity Publishing Company, which publishes law books in two languages.



Mr. Kenneth Q. Volk
San Marino, California

Chairman of the Board, Public Storage, Inc., and Storage Equities, Inc. Director, Canadian Mini-Warehouse Properties Limited. Former President of Volk Developments, Inc., and was the principal officer and stockholder of Volk-McLain Communities, Inc.

Mrs. Marian Probert Welch
Belmont, Massachusetts



Assistant Managing Editor of *American Opinion* Magazine and Assistant Editor of *The Review Of The News* Magazine. A regular contributor of articles to both publications. Wife of Robert Welch, Founder and Chairman Emeritus of The John Birch Society.



Hon. Lawrence P. McDonald

Chairman, The John Birch Society
1935 — 1983

Courage, wisdom, principle, dedication to the American ideal, and sacrifice in heroic measure have always been distinguishing qualities of The John Birch Society. They are qualities exemplified by its namesake, the young Georgian murdered in Asia by the Communists in 1945, Captain John Birch. They are the same qualities exemplified by its late Chairman, another Georgian who, in the twenty-fifth year of the Society, was likewise murdered in Asia by the Communists — the Honorable Lawrence Patton McDonald.

Born April 1, 1935, in Atlanta, Georgia, Larry McDonald was not yet eighteen years old when accepted at Emory University, where he earned his M.D. degree. A decorated officer in the U.S. Navy, Dr. McDonald, after residency in two respected hospitals, established his practice at the McDonald Urological Clinic in Atlanta.

Larry was elected in 1974 to the U.S. Congress as a Democrat from Georgia's Seventh District. In his four terms, he established the most constitutionally correct voting record in the entire Congress. And he fully merited the recognition given him by both Conservatives and Liberals as the staunchest anti-Communist in both the House and Senate.

Indeed, Larry in his years of dynamic public service rose to undisputed prominence as the most important leader in the Americanist cause. His enormous contributions to that cause, through so many organized efforts, are immeasurable. But, in all his courageous endeavors, Larry McDonald himself proudly boasted that he was first and foremost a Bircher, having joined as a Life Member almost twenty years to the day before being named Chairman of The John Birch Society in March, 1983.

Congressman McDonald's life was brutally ended by a Soviet missile on September 1, 1983. The John Birch Society has lost a rare leader, but it will never forget him. For, as Robert Welch wrote of John Birch, so also may it be said anew of Lawrence P. McDonald: *With his death and in his death the battle lines again are drawn, in a struggle from which either Communist or Christian-style civilization must emerge with one completely triumphant and the other completely destroyed.*

“But on one man’s soul it hath broken,
A light that doth not depart;
And his look, or a word he hath spoken
Wrought flame in another man’s heart.”

In Memoriam

Each of these distinguished men served as a Member of the COUNCIL of The John Birch Society until his death. We are indebted to them for their contributions to the Americanist cause, and we honor their memory.

Mr. S. J. Agnew
Centralia, Washington

Mr. Frank Cullen Brophy
Phoenix, Arizona

Mr. John T. Brown
Racine, Wisconsin

Col. Laurence E. Bunker
Wellesley, Massachusetts

Mr. F. Gano Chance
Centralia, Missouri

Mr. A. G. Heinsohn, Jr.
Sevierville, Tennessee

Mr. Fred C. Koch
Wichita, Kansas

Mr. Alfred Kohlberg
New York City, New York

Dean Clarence E. Manion
South Bend, Indiana

Hon. Lawrence P. McDonald, M.D.
Marietta, Georgia

Mr. N. Floyd McGowin
Chapman, Alabama

Mr. W. B. McMillan
Clayton, Missouri

Mr. Robert H. Montgomery
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Mr. Cola G. Parker
Menasha, Wisconsin

Mr. Floyd Paxton
Yakima, Washington

Hon. M. T. Phelps
Phoenix, Arizona

Mr. Robert B. Price, Jr.
El Paso, Texas

Mr. Louis Ruthenburg
Evansville, Indiana

Hon. James Simpson, Jr.
Chicago, Illinois

Brig. Gen. Clyde J. Watts
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma



Site of the founding of
The John Birch Society
Indianapolis, Indiana
December 8 and 9, 1958

“Merely being patriotic or anti-Communist is not sufficient qualification for membership. We must have associated with us, now, and in the future, only men and women of good will, good conscience, and religious ideals. For we are striving to set an example, by dedication, integrity and purpose — in word and deed — which our children’s children may follow without hesitation.”

ROBERT WELCH